

Fire Follows Explosion on U. S. Warship; Two Men Burned

FINAL
EDITION

The

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GERMAN GUNS WILL REPLY TO RUSSIA FOR BULGARIANS, BERLIN REPORTS

DIRECT TAX IS NOW PROVED NEEDLESS BURDEN LAID ON HARASSED CITY TAXPAYERS

Despite Millions Thrown to Favored Enterprises and Political Jobs, Surplus at End of Fiscal Year Will Reach Total of \$20,000,000 Tax.

The Evening World asked six months ago: Gov. Whitman, why a direct tax?

The Evening World asks now: Gov. Whitman, why was a direct tax imposed?

By Martin Green.

(Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—Just at this time, when the overburdened and harassed taxpayers of New York City are studying with sentiments ranging from stupefaction to indignation, the efforts of the local tax gatherers to provide for the overpowering needs of their municipality, a big event is in their midst, striding about on rubber heels. The direct tax, voted by the Legislature last spring, is now a levy against the taxable property of the State.

New York City's share of this direct tax is at least \$14,000,000. The Evening World, in a series of articles printed last spring, maintained and demonstrated that the direct tax, amounting to \$20,000,000 or more for the whole State, was unnecessary. To-day will be presented figures proving what The Evening World set forth last spring. The direct tax, which Gov. Whitman advocated and which was defended by Comptroller Prendergast and other New York Republicans, is an imposition, particularly cruel in its application to New York City, already staggering under an overload of taxation.

Maybe it will interest the taxpayers to know that New York State, at the end of the current fiscal year, from Oct. 1, 1915, to Oct. 1, 1916, should have a cash surplus of \$20,038,930. That is about the amount of the direct tax. The figures are based on receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year that closed on Sept. 30 and on requirements and estimated receipts for the current year that began last Friday.

The Evening World, basing its position on official figures, repeats that the direct tax was unnecessary. The taxpayers of New York City, are to be mulcted for the purposes of politicians who, instead of economizing, raised salaries, created new jobs and literally shovelled money into favored enterprises. Here is the proof:

The direct tax, to be collected this fiscal year, amounts to \$20,000,000.

The surplus the State should have on hand at the end of this fiscal year—on Sept. 30, 1916—should be \$20,038,930.

The forthcoming surplus and the direct tax balance off.

Now, friend taxpayer, don't get discouraged at the prospect of going

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

U. S. NOTICE TO TURKEY ON ARMENIAN SLAUGHTER

Sultan Will Be Notified That Massacres Threaten Friendly Relations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The Turkish Government will be formally notified that unless the massacre of Armenians ceases friendly relations between the American people and the people of Turkey will be threatened. Instructions to that effect had gone to-day to Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople for presentation to the Foreign Office. Officials here made it plain, however, that the message did not threaten a rupture in the diplomatic relations between the two countries.

It was explained at the State Department that the instructions to Ambassador Morgenthau direct him to tender his good offices in behalf of the Armenians and to state to the Turkish Government that reports of atrocities upon Armenians are causing unfriendly criticism among the people of the United States.

U. S. SENATOR HOLLIS IS SUED BY HIS WIFE

Action for Separation Brought Against Member From New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 5.—Mrs. Grace B. Hollis to-day filed in the Merrimack County Superior Court a petition for a separation from her husband, United States Senator Henry F. Hollis of New Hampshire, and for a separate maintenance.

The petition was made returnable on Nov. 15, and Senator Hollis was restrained by Judge Oliver W. Branch from disposing of his property until final judgment in the case or until further order of the Court.

ITALIAN GENERALS REDUCED IN RANK

Berlin Says Seven Have Been Punished for Failure in War.

BERLIN (via Amsterdam), Oct. 5.—Seven Italian Generals have been relieved of their command because of the failure of the Italian attempts to invade Austria, according to Milan reports to-day.

FINISHES AT LAUREL.

FIRST RACE.—Setting for two-year-olds, five and a half furlongs.—Bob Redford, 108; Hymn, 104; 44.40; place \$5.00; show \$2.00. Time, 1:11.2.5. Second race, 1:11.2.5. Third race, 1:11.2.5. Fourth race, 1:11.2.5. Fifth race, 1:11.2.5. Sixth race, 1:11.2.5. Seventh race, 1:11.2.5. Eighth race, 1:11.2.5. Ninth race, 1:11.2.5. Tenth race, 1:11.2.5.

DUMBA IS GONE; SAYS HE HAS ONLY LOVE FOR AMERICA

Friends Gather at Pier to Say Goodby to Recalled Ambassador.

CROWD AT HIS HOTEL.

Silent Throng of Curious Stand in Rain to See Austrian Leave St. Regis.

When the Nieuw Amsterdam, of the Holland-America Line, pulled away from her pier in Hoboken this noon, she carried with her Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba, "once Ambassador to this country from Austria." Close by his side stood his wife, smartly gowned in a blue cloth suit, a bunch of orchids at her waist, her prepossessing smile flashing over the furs at her throat as she sighted friends in the crowd waving farewell on the dock.

The farewells between Dr. and Mrs. Dumba and their friends at the ship were without particular demonstration. The regal suite on the upper promenade deck had been reserved for them.

In the flower decked staterooms they held an informal reception, moving out to the rail only after the last friend had crossed the gangplank.

The crowd which gathered about the door of the St. Regis Hotel earlier in the day to watch the former Ambassador and his lady depart was of such proportions that Rudolph M. Haan, the proprietor, telephoned for the police to avert possible disorder.

So far as the crowd's behavior was concerned this precaution was unnecessary. Not a jeer, not a cat call, not a remark of any sort greeted Dr. Dumba as he paused on the steps a moment before entering the taxicab which took him to the steamer.

Dr. Dumba and his secretary, having disposed of some fifteen callers who dropped in at the last moment, came downstairs presently, and the departing envoy gladdened the hearts of the hotel staff with \$5 tips, freely distributed. Then he attended to the paying of his bill in person, and when that ceremony was over he found himself waylaid by reporters.

He looked pale and worn, and he smiled a bit wearily when asked to talk for the papers.

"I haven't been saying anything to the press lately," he began, "and I see no reason why I should break my rule now."

"You newspaper men like sensation," he went on, and then to the reporter from The Evening World, "what paper do you represent?" When told, Dr. Dumba nodded gravely and said, "Well, you certainly take a great interest in me. I can thank your paper for all my troubles."

WOMAN KILLS BOY WITH GAS AND ENDS OWN LIFE IN HOTEL

Mrs. C. F. Schmidt Stuffs Cracks With Clothing at Wellington House.

TROUBLE IN HER HOME.

Blonde-Haired Boy Dies With Toy Gun Clashed in His Arms.

Mrs. Charles F. Schmidt, the wife of a once wealthy banker and commission broker of Hamburg and New York, killed herself and her six-year-old son, Carichen, in the Wellington Hotel at Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, last night. Mrs. Schmidt had been living apart from her husband for periods of several months since they came to this country a year ago. The little boy divided his time between them and spent the summer with his mother at Shohola, Pa.

Guests of the Wellington reported a gas leak late this morning. The odor was traced to a suite which Mrs. Schmidt had engaged at 11 o'clock last night for herself and Carichen. There was no response to the knocking of the hotel employees, and the sitting room of the suite was entered by the fire escape from the window of another room. Mrs. Schmidt, clothing and that of the boy had been taken from her traveling bag and laid out as though for an airing.

The door of the bedroom, which was locked and wedged from the inside with Mrs. Schmidt's underclothing, caulked into the crack, was forced open. In the twin beds of the inner room the mother and child lay dead.

Both were in their nightclothes. The boy, a very beautiful, perfectly formed blond youngster, had a new air rifle clamped in his arms. His mother's arm was thrown out over the edge of her bed so that it rested on his shoulder. All three gas jets of the combination electric and gas chandelier were open and unlighted.

DOCTORS WORKED WITH PULMONOTORS IN VAIN.

Both bodies were warm. Dr. Frank Smith was hastily summoned from the Hotel Woodward and worked first on the boy, and then, aided by other physicians, on the mother with pulmotors for an hour without avail.

Mrs. Schmidt was not known at the hotel. She had registered from Shohola in a very shaky hand, and had paid for the room in advance, saying she would remain only for the night, but did not wish to be disturbed this morning.

A public library card bearing the address where Mr. Schmidt lived after coming here from Germany, Nos. 1-7 West Sixty-fourth Street, a large apartment house, and a memorandum of the address of the little boy's negro maid, Minna L. Flood of No. 221 East Seventy-third Street, led to the unraveling of Mrs. Schmidt's unhappy story by the police.

Mr. Schmidt's business was completely interrupted when German commerce was driven from the seas a year ago. He was interested in the South American-German trade. He left the apartment three weeks ago saying he could no longer afford to pay the rent. For a time afterward he lived at Reisenweber's. He has been connected with the National Manufacturers' Export Association at No. 233 Broadway.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Husband Who Loses His Family; Wife and Boy in Hotel Tragedy



MRS. C. F. SCHMIDT.

3,760,000 MEN FIGHTING IN FRANCE WITH GEN. JOFFRE

The French Commander Says Chances of Winning Are Now 80 in 100.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—"In the scale of human hazards, the allies have eighty chances in one hundred of scoring a decisive victory over the Germans when the general offensive begins."

This statement was made by Gen. Joffre to the editor of the Depeche de Toulouse.

Gen. Joffre told his friend that he now has at his disposal 3,000,000 French troops on the line or ready to be sent there at a moment's notice, without counting about 700,000 British and 60,000 Belgian troops, co-operating with him. Ammunition has been pouring in steadily streams, he asserted, and in addition to the supply at the front the allies have a reserve of 15,000,000 shells for emergency use.

Every German trench, all special defenses, earthworks, blockhouses and kindred structures, have been patiently plotted by draughtsmen working with photographs taken by aviators in systematic flights made daily, week after week, from the sea to the Alps. These blueprints have been transferred to "ranged canyons" and the range worked out by artillery officers. This colossal task is complete.

To meet the expected German counter-attacks the allies have prepared strong defensive works. They have constructed fourth, fifth and sixth line defenses, arranged on a scale positively awe-inspiring.

EXPLOSION AND FIRE ON U. S. WARSHIP; TWO MEN BURNED

Destroyer Cummings, With Compartment Damaged, Heads for Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 5.—An explosion followed by a fire took place to-day on board the torpedo boat destroyer Cummings while she was engaged in maneuvers off the coast.

The destroyer was immediately headed for this port.

The explosion occurred this forenoon in the forward compartment of the Cummings, and two men were badly burned by oil flames.

The fire was soon extinguished, but it was decided by her commander, Lieut. J. C. Fremont, to start back for Newport.

The Cummings is expected here late to-day.

The Cummings left here yesterday as a member of the Sixth Division of destroyers, attached to the fleet of the "enemy" in the war game off the coast. It was believed that she had reached a point about 150 miles off the coast when the accident happened. The destroyer was in company with the destroyers Cassin and Albatross.

GREECE STANDS BY SERBIA, THE PREMIER ANNOUNCES; LETS ALLIES MARCH THROUGH

Sofia Government Said to Have Agreed With Germany and Austria to Make War on Serbia, and to Delay Any Advance by Greeks.

ALLIES END ALL TALK WITH THE BULGARIANS.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 5 (via London).—Russia's ultimatum to Bulgaria was not delivered to Premier Radostavoff until 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. This statement was made officially here to-day.

[Previous advices from Petrograd were that the Russian ultimatum had been delivered on Sunday, and that the twenty-four hour limit, within which a reply was demanded, expired yesterday. As this period did not begin until the time of actual delivery of the ultimatum, the Bulgarian Government has until 4 o'clock this afternoon (about 9.30 A. M., New York time) in which to decide whether to adopt a policy of strict neutrality or to side openly with Germany, Austria and Turkey. This time has now expired, but no word from Bulgaria has been reported.]

BERLIN (via Amsterdam), Oct. 5.—"The reply to the Russian ultimatum to Bulgaria will be given by Austro-German guns on the Danube," declared the Lokal Anzeiger in editorial comment on the Balkan situation to-day.

The newspapers to-day unanimously predicted that diplomatic relations between Bulgaria and Russia will be broken off before night, and that all Ambassadors representing allied countries will leave Sofia.

A despatch from Sofia, dated Oct. 4, says Premier Radostavoff to-day made the following declaration to representatives of the Government parties:

"We confront war and must defend our national interests. We must wrest from our enemies everything they took from us two years ago and get satisfaction for every insult."

ATHENS (via Paris, Oct. 5).—Plain speaking characterized the meeting of the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon when the landing of the French troops at Saloniki was discussed.

Premier Venizelos won a triumph, notwithstanding the most determined attacks of the opposition, which protested "in the name of Hellenism" against the occupation of Greek territory by foreign troops.

"Some time has passed since the entente powers have made requests of Greece," he said. "To-day they ask nothing but this—they who offer Serbia, Greece's ally, succor in the event of circumstances which would require Greece herself, under her alliance, to give Serbia help."

"Great nations may wish immunity call treaties 'scraps of paper' for smaller countries such a policy would be suicidal."

"We have a treaty with Serbia. If we are honest we will leave nothing undone to insure its fulfillment in letter and spirit. Only if we are rogues may we find excuses to avoid our obligations."

Three Greek sailing vessels were pursued and shelled by Bulgarian revenue cutters in the Aegean Sea, according to reports received here to-day. The sailing barks escaped undamaged, but the incident has caused much excitement.

MILAN, Oct. 5.—A military convention was signed between Bulgaria, Germany and Austria some time ago, according to a Sofia despatch to the Corriere della Sera.

By the terms of the treaty, the despatch asserts, the Bulgarian army is bound to attack Serbia with six divisions in the Nish-Piot section, and to send Macedonian troops to Vardar to destroy railroad communication with Salonika, thus delaying the allies and the Greeks in their efforts to aid Serbia.

The hour has not arrived for Romania to enter the war, in the opinion of Premier Bratianu, expressed to a deputation of Parliamentary delegates of the Opposition, according to a Bucharest despatch to the Secolo.

Weather—Clearing to-night; Wednesday fair; cool.